

BOYADZHIEV, I.

Utilization of the Jacquard Meshing for Weaving of Articles with Different Warp Densities and Preventing Damage Thereof. Leka Promishlenost (Light Industry), #11:26:Nov. 1955

Boyadzhiev, Iv.
BULGARIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Dyeing and Chemical Treatment of
Textiles.

H-34

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 3, 1958, No 10,053

Author : Srobrov, B., Boyadzhiev, Iv.

Inst : Not given

Orig Pub : Tokhnika (N'lg.), 1956, 5, No 3, 28-31

Title : Investigating the Physical and Mechanical Properties of
Silk

Abstract : The yield of silk fibers out of cocoons, as well as the
changes in the physical and mechanical properties of
silk when articles are stored under various conditions of
temperature, humidity, and lighting were investigated.
The optimum conditions for the storage of cocoons are a
temperature of 30°C, and a humidity of 52%, while those
for the storage of unfixed crepe yarn are about 0°C and
about 70% humidity. It is recommended that threads be
steamed at 100-110°C and a pressure of 0.45 atm. The sto-
rage chambers for raw silk, intermediate and finished
products should be dark.

Card 1/1

17

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 5436.

Author : Boyadzhiev, Kiristo.

Inst :
Title : Possibilities and Perspectives of Creating Industry of
Refractory Goods in Bulgaria.

Orig Pub: Tezhka promishlenost, 1957, 6, No 4, 40-42.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

BOYADZHIEV, Kh.

B/007/62/000/002/012/012
D205/D307

AUTHORS: Boyadzhiev, Kh. and Bagarov, S.

TITLE: Possibility of preparing chromite refractories from local raw material

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy byulleten' Bolgarskoy nauchnoy literatury, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, no. 2, 1962, 13, abstract 141, God. Nauch.-izsled. inst. metalurgiya i obogatytavane, 2, 1961 (Dep. 1962), pp 127-140 (Rus. and Ger. summaries)

TEXT: Chromite refractories were obtained from fused or briquetted chrome ore concentrate containing 42% of Cr oxide and additions of serpentine and magnesite. Previous fusion of the concentrate is recommended to obtain the initial compact chromite mass, which may be used to obtain heat-resisting chrome-magnesite, magnesite-chrome, and chrome-dolomite refractories.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

Boyadzhiev, Kh.

S/081/62/000/023/064/120
B180/B144

AUTHORS: Boyadzhiev, Khr., Bagarov, St.

TITLE: Possible production process for chromite refractories

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 488, abstract
23K367 (Godishnik N.-i. in-t metalurgiya i obogat., v. 2,
1961, 127-140 [Bulg.; summaries in Russ. and Ger.])

TEXT: A method has been developed for treating low-grade chromite ores containing 15% Cr₂O₃ to produce chromite refractories. By the gravity method a chromite concentrate is produced from the ores, with a Cr₂O₃ content of up to 42%. The granulation of the concentrate is 0.2 mm. The physical and chemical properties of the chromite compacts are given. They are produced by briquetting and sintering, and then fused in arc furnaces and used to manufacture chromite refractories. [Abstracter's note:
Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

BOYADZHIYEV, K., inzh. (Bulgariya)

Inverse matrices in three-member systems of equations. Issl. po teor.
(MIRA 18:10)
sooruzh. no.14:253-258 '65.

BOYADZHEV, L.

- (P)
- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1. <u>Certain Conditions Determining the Preparation in the Body of Photocurrents in Photoelectrodes</u> . A. Andrianov G. Bilibin (eds); A. Antonov and G. Zafondrov. (In Russian with English summary); pp. 205-212. | 2. <u>On stationary Distribution of Electric Charge in Heterogeneous Liquids</u> . V. Fainberg, A. Antonov and J. Slepchenko. (In Russian with English summary); pp. 213-218. | 3. <u>Effect of the Archimedes on the Temperature Dependence of Self-Dissociating Gas-polymer Catalysts</u> . A. Fesenko, A. Kostyleva (in English with Russian summary); pp. 219-223. |
| 4. <u>On the Solution of a Particular Differential Equation of the Statistical Theory of Turbulence</u> . S. Pechersk (in English with Russian summary); pp. 241-246. | 5. <u>On the Dissociation of Iodic Acid by Sodium Carbamate Solutions in the Presence of Iodine</u> . D. Il'inskii (transl. by Dr. R. Sorenson and C. Isquierdo) (In German with English summary). | 6. <u>The Effect of Certain Surface Active Agents on the Rate of Absorption of Water</u> . D. Il'inskii and Dr. E. Salazar (in English with German summary); pp. 249-252. |
| 7. <u>Electrolytic Conductivity of the Ionized Concentration of Alkaline Earth Compounds</u> . S. Boby (in Russian with English summary); pp. 253-256. | 8. <u>On Changes in Flavonoid Compounds of Fresh Tobacco During Preparation</u> . V. N. Mikhalev (transl.) and N. G. Zemlyanik (in English with Russian summary); pp. 257-261. | 9. <u>Interpretation of the Optical Properties of Cellulose Derivatives</u> . D. Il'inskii and G. Todorov (in English with German summary); pp. 267-271. |
| 10. <u>On the Solvation of Iodine</u> . J. P. Deschamps and G. Allalouf (in French with English summary); B. S. Slobodkin (transl.) and K. Hahnberg (in French with English summary); pp. 277-281. | 11. <u>On Hyperfine Integrals I and II</u> . G. S. Ovchinnikov (in Russian with English summary); pp. 285-292. | |

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L 34504-86 ENT(1)/EWP(m) IJP(c) WW
ACC NR: AP6024748

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/010/0935/0938

50
B

AUTHOR: Boyadzhiev, L.; Elenkov, D.; Kyuchoukov, G.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

TITLE: Liquid-liquid extraction in a turbulent flow

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 10, 1965, 935-938

TOPIC TAGS: liquid flow, turbulent flow, fluid diffusion, fluid dynamics

ABSTRACT: In an earlier paper, the authors established (Compt. rend. Acad. bulg. Sci., 18, 1965, No 8, 755) an expression for the mass transfer coefficient of the continuous phase for the case of turbulent flow extraction whenever the droplets of the dispersed phase behave like solid spheres. However, in a number of cases the surface of the droplets circulates freely causing an increase in the transfer rate. Consequently, formulas are proposed for the other extreme case as well as interpolation expressions for the intermediate region. It is also known, however, that an extraction under turbulent conditions is quite frequently accompanied by a coalescence with a subsequent break-up of the drops. Although these cases are of great practical interest, no attempt at quantitative or even semi-quantitative interpretation of the transfer process has been made so far. The authors carried out experiments in straight pipes of varying lengths.

Card 1/2

0915 2510

L 34505-66

ACC NR: AP6024748

Re numbers of $\sim 10^4$ for two-phase flows comprising a $[CCl_4]_d \leftarrow J_2 \leftarrow [H_2O]_c$ model extraction system. An analysis of the experimental data shows that under the above mentioned experimental conditions the solute transfer mechanism is represented essentially by a continuous diffusion process. It definitely rules out the possibility that the coalescence-redispersion mechanism may cause interphase renewal. This paper was presented by Academician D. Ivanov on 12 July 1965. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 7 formulas. [Orig. art. in Eng.]
JPRS: 34,805

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / Sov REF: 002
OTH REF: 004

Cord 2/2 MJS

BOYADZHIEV, N.
SURNAME, Given Name

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees: Dr

Affiliation: Member of the staff of Khidrologiya i Meteorologiya, Chief Editor:
MARINOV, Iv.

Source: Sofia, Khidrologiya i Meteorologiya, No 4, 1961, pp 52-59

Data: "Temperature Patterns of Subterranean Waters."

0PC 981643

BOXADZHIEV, R.
BULGARIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry. H-28

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 15986.

Author : Zhivkov M., Beyadzhiev R.

Author :
Inst :
Title : Preparation of Dry Food Concentrates.

Orig Pub: Lekarstvennaya promishlenost, 1956, No 10, 18-22.

Abstract: Pilot plant experiments were conducted on the preparation of dry food concentrates (soups) and the corresponding laboratory investigations of the finished products (determination of moisture content, ash, fats, proteins, carbohydrates, acidity, NaCl, cellulose). The necessity of establishing this branch of the food industry in Bulgaria is discussed. Diagrams of the units are shown and their operation is described; a proposed flowsheet of the process is included.

Card : 1/1

Boyadzhiev, V.

BULGARIA/Cultivable Plants - General Problems.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10662.

Author : Iliyev, P., Popov, M., Mazdrakov, P., Popov, Ye.,
Velikov, L., Kal'pchiyev, G., Ilchev, D., Dimitrov, K.,
Boyadzhiev, V.

Inst : Institute of Biology, Bulgaria AN

Title : The Application of Methods of Stimulation in Agriculture
and the Results of Experiments in 1954.

Orig Pub : Izv. In-ta biol. Blg. AN, 1956, 7, 3-40

Abstract : A description is given of the results of experiments on
stimulation of plant growth which have been conducted in
Bulgaria since 1952. Stimulation of rice, sugar beet,
corn, tobacco, and cotton by soaking the seeds in 2-3%
potassium bromide solution or a 1% hydroquinone solution
proved successful;

Boyadzhiev, V.

T-10

BULGARIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.
Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 32231

Author : Boyadzhiev, V.

Inst :
Title : On the Method of Objective Registration of Conditioned
Reflex Activity of Rats.

Orig Pub : Suvrem. med., 1957, 8, No 3, 86-91.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

BOYADZHIEV V.

- (a)
20
1. "The Problem of Preventive Medicine in Socialist Society," Professor K. I. BARKOV, Chief of the Department of the History of Soviet Public Health, N.I. PERNER Institute of Public Health, Moscow; pp. 9-10.
 2. "On the Virus Etiology of Tumors," P. ALEXANDROV; pp. 11-25.
 3. "On the Antigenic Similarity between Normal and Malignant Tissue in Man and Mice," I. M. SUDARSKAYA and M. BOGDANOV, "Virology Laboratory (headed by Professor V. G. GOR'KOV), Director, Nogori Institute Professor A.M. Novikov, Director; pp. 26-31.
 4. "Cancerous Substances in a Surrounding Medium and the Possibilities of Protection," Z. ALEXANDROV; Director of the Oncological Institute in St. Petersburg; pp. 32-37.
 5. "Humanism and Medicine," Professor A. PASEV; pp. 37-45.
 6. "Occupational Diseases in Bulgaria 1959-1960," Mirzono RIZBEY; pp. 46-59.
 7. "Fundamental Problems in the Labor Pathology of Industrial Workers," Doctor Maria KARPOVICH, Director of the Clinic for Occupational Diseases, Director; pp. 60-67.
 8. "Preventive Medicine with Sodium Chlorate during Lead Production and Metal Transportation," Dr. S. GAVRILOV; Researcher of the Organization-Engineering station (Dr. T. TOMICOV, chief physician); pp. 68-75.
 9. "The Diagnostic Significance of Certain Indicators for Changes in the Electromagnetic Activity in the Event of Land Pollution," V. V. KONDRAT'YEVA, V. SAVCHIK, and G. GORENTEV; Doctor of Medical Sciences and Doctor HIGIENICIAN of the National Institute of Occupational Diseases (Professor I. I. KALINOV) and Oil department, with the health unit, "PROMFOND" and Oil department, with the health unit, "GOSTRAZ" factory 12" headed by Dr. G. PEREN; pp. 80-82.

1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620014-0

BOYADZHIYEV, B.N.; KONSTANTINOV, Yu.A.

Protractor. Izm. tekhn. no.2:13 F '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620014-0"

BULGARIA

Major MC V. BOYADZHIEV and Capt MC P. TSONCHEV

"Our Study of Assuring Proper Organization of Medical Evacuation Facilities
for Armored Units and Groups in Combat Conditions."

Sofia, Voenno Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 18, No 3, Jun 63; pp 8-12.

Abstract : A theoretical analysis and discussion of organizational plans
for moving medical personnel primarily in relation to movements of the
staff of the armored unit which the former serve, and for planned
grouping of wounded so as to best ensure rapid and effective medical aid
while preserving optimal communications and control.

1/1

6

Боядзhiyev, Ya. St.

S/196/62/000/018/017/017
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Traykov, T.P., and Boyadzhiyev, Ya. St.

TITLE: A power follow-up electrical drive with astatic control system

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.18, 1962, 4-5, abstract 18 K 20. (Godishnik Mash.-elektrotekhn. in-t, 8, kn.2, 1960(1961), 71-86). (Bulgarian, summary in Russian).

TEXT: It is shown that it is possible to build up a power drive system with astatic automatic control system using an induction motor with rotatable stator. A diagram of the drive circuit is given. The system ensures that the motors АДI and АДII operate synchronously and in phase. For this purpose disc pick-ups Δ1 and Δ2 are mounted on the motor shafts. The occurrence of angular difference operates one of the triggers whose output acts on the control windings of the amplidyne УН1 and УН2 through electronic amplifiers. The amplidyne armature supplies the d.c. servo motor Δ which drives the rotatable stator of the motor АДII with the direction required to ensure

Card 1/3

A power follow-up electrical ...

S/196/62/000/018/017/017
E194/E155

phase synchronism.

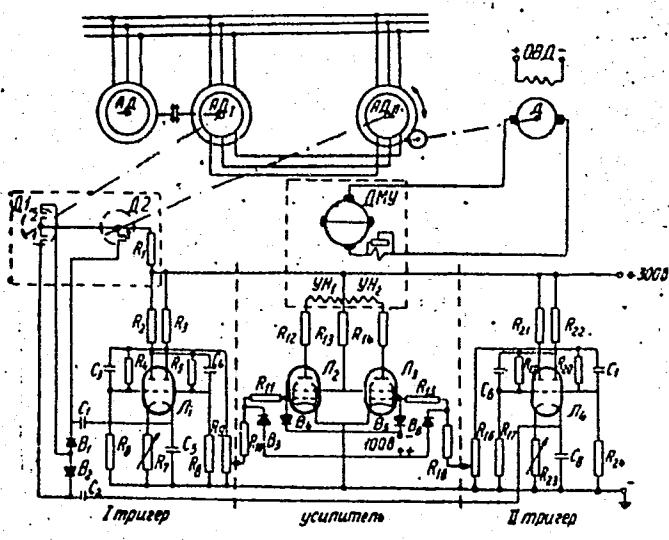
[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/3

A power follow-up electrical ...

S/196/62/000/018/017/017
E194/E155

Diagram



Card 3/3

(Trigger I) (Amplifier) (Trigger II)

Boyadzhieva, A.

Bulgaria/Microbiology, Microbes Pathogenic for Man and F
Animals

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57738

Author : Boyadzhieva A., Toshkov A.

Inst : Republican Scientific-Research Institute of
Epidemiology and Microbiology

Title : Sensitivity of Dysentery Bacteria Isolated in
1953 to some Chemotherapeutical Preparations
and Antibiotics in Vitro

Orig Pub : Tr. Respubl. n-i., in-t epidemiol. i mikro-
bio., 1955, 2, 67-71

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

L 29700-66

ACC NR: AP6020848

SOURCE CODE: BU/0016/65/000/005/0461/0471

16

AUTHOR: Georgiev, Zdr.---Georgiev, Z. i. Tankovski, Iv.; Anatkov, A.; Dobreva, An.; B.
Boyadzhiova, A.---Boyadzhieva, A.ORG: Institute for Scientific Research in Hematology and Blood Transfusions /headed
by Prof. V. Serafimov-Dimitrov/ (Nauchno-issledovatelski institut po khematologiya i
kravoprelivane)

TITLE: Promyelocytoid leukemia and its hemorrhagic syndrome

SOURCE: Suvremenna meditsina, no. 8, 1965, 461-471

TOPIC TAGS: blood disease, cardiovascular system

ABSTRACT: Study of ten patients treated over the past four years; 5 of these under
30; diagram shows patterns and frequency of symptoms in initial, active and terminal
stages of the disease; survival time was between 10 and 64 (average 42) days; cause
of death was mostly cerebrovascular or gastrointestinal (6 and 2 pts respectively)
bleeding; circulatory collapse in the other 2. Heroic therapeutic measures were only
able to prolong survival by very little, doubtfully. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and
2 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 000ct64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 011
SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 C.C

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620014-0

BOYADZHIEVA, M.

(Bulgarian) see BOIADZHIEVA, M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620014-0"

BULGARIA

TEMKOV, IV., M. BOYADZHIEVA, and A. ZHABLENSKI, Department of Psychiatry (Katedra po Psichiatriya), Higher Medical Institute (Visshi Meditsinski Institut), Sofia.

"Psychiatric Treatment with Centrophenoxin (Lycidryl)." Sofia, Suvremenna Meditsina, Vol 14, No 3, 1963, pp 39-45.

Abstract: Authors' Russian summary modified. The authors report on the treatment of 70 patients (41 in depressive states, 16 with neuroses, and 19 with organic illnesses of the central nervous system) with centrophenoxin (lycidryl, ANP 235). The preparation is more effective with depressive states of organic origin. It favorably affects sleep, vegetative disturbances, and patients' dispositions but does not eliminate conditions. The preparation should therefore be used in depressive states in combination with thymoleptics or in more severe cases with electric shock. In the treatment of neuroses, the 1/2/most favorable effect is achieved on neurastenia, ✓

BOYADZHIEVA R.

BULGARIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and H
Their Application, Part 3. - Treatment of
Natural Gases and Mineral Oil, Motor and
Rocket Fuel, Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 62240.

Author : D. Mirev, Iv. Zlateva, R. Boyadzhieva.
Inst : Chemical Institute of Academy of Sciences of
Bulgaria.
Title : Use of Oil Gas in Flame Photometers.

Orig Pub: Izv. khim. in-t B"lg. AN, 1957, 5, 193 - 201.

Abstract: Taking into consideration the difficulties connected with obtaining acetylene for flame photometers (Zeiss system), comparative experiments of quantitative determination of K, Na and Ca were carried out with such a photometer substituting the acetylene-air mixture with an oil

Card 1/2

BELYAKOV, V.A.; BOYADZHIEV, A.V.; VAN YUN-CHAN[Wang Yung-ch'ang];
VEKSLER, V.I.; VIRYASOV, N.M.; KIM KHI IN; KLADNITSKAYA,
Ye.N.; KUZNETSOV, A.A.; MAL'TSEV, V.M.; NGUYEN, DIN TY;
PENEV, V.N.; SOLOV'YEV, M.I.; ZRELOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Production of $\Lambda(\Sigma^0)$ -hyperons and K^0 -mesons in the interaction of 7 Gev. π^- -mesons with carbon] Rozhdenie $\Lambda(\Sigma^0)$ -giperonov i K^0 -mezonomov pri vzaimodeistvii π^- -mezonomov s energiei 7 Gev s uglerodom. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi int iadernykh issledovanii, 1963. 18 p. (MIRA 17:2)

BRADISTILOV, G.; BOYADZHIYEV, G. [Boiadzhiev, G.]; PISZREV, A.

Existence of periodic motions in the n mathematical pendulums connected successively with elastic bonds. Doklady BAN 16 no.1:7-10 '63.

1. Predstavleno chl.-korr. L. Iliyevym [Iliev, L.].

BOYADZHIYEV, Georgi B., doktor (Kolarovgrad)

Method for measuring the density of aortic shadows. Vest.rent.i
rad. 36 no13:59-60 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(AORTA—RADIOGRAPHY)

8/058/62/000/010/069/093
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Zlatev, M. P., Boyadzhiev, G. N.

TITLE: The method of combination numbers in the quantum theory of semiconductors

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 10, 1962, 31, abstract 10E239
("Godishnik Mash.-elektrotekhn. in-t", 1959 (1960), v. 6, no. 1,
163 - 173, Bulgarian; summary in French)

TEXT: In the authors' opinion, the conventional mathematical formalism of quantum mechanics contains a deficiency: two quantities - a normal quantity and the respective conjugate complex quantity - are used to describe one and the same physical phenomenon. To eliminate this deficiency, the authors introduce a system of numbers which they call combination numbers. The combination number, like the complex number, is characterized by a modulus and an argument; however, the rules of multiplication of these numbers are somewhat different. The combination numbers are used to express the probability density in locating the particle in a given volume element, the normalization conditions, and the mean

Card 1/2

The method of combination numbers in...

S/058/62/000/010/069/093
A061/A101

values of some operators. Operators are also represented with the aid of combination numbers. Finally, these numbers are used to represent the wave function of an electron moving in the field of the periodic lattice. The periodic potential is considered as a small disturbance.

E. Nagayev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/012/021/063
B166/B101

AUTHORS: Boyadzhiev, L., Shopov, Iv.

TITLE: A new precision laboratory flowmeter

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 12, 1962, 184, abstract
12Ye14 (Izv. In-te obshcha i neorgan. khimiya i organ.
khimiya, v. 8, 1961, 175-179)

TEXT: A new design of laboratory flowmeter is suggested for determining
gas flow rate over a wide range and with great precision. The increase in
accuracy is achieved by means of a considerable increase in the working
length of the manometer tube wound as a coil. This flowmeter is
characterized by its compact form, and it does not lose the liquid it
contains in the event of a possible increase in gas pressure.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

17/1153

L0194
S/081/62/000/013/020/054
B158/B144

AUTHORS: I. Mirev, D., Boyadzhiev, L., Balarev, Khr.
II. Mirev, D., Balarev, Khr., Boyadzhiev, L., Lambiyev, D.

TITLE: Absorption in a vibrating layer. I. Absorption of carbon dioxide in solutions of potassium hydroxide and potash. II. Absorption of nitrogen oxides by solutions of sodium hydroxide and sodium carbonate.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 13, 1962, 393-394,
abstract 13K42 (Izv. In-te obshcha i neorgan. khimii i organ. khimiya, v. 8, 1961, 47-60; 83-101)

TEXT: I. Absorption in a "foam system" was carried out in a column 300 mm high and 27 mm in diameter of 2 N. KOH and K_2CO_3 at a CO_2 content in the gaseous mixture of 15, 35 and 40% and at a temperature of $20^{\circ}C$. The effect of vibrations, carbonization of the solutions and of the velocity of the gaseous mixture on the amount of foam formed and the degree of absorption of the CO_2 was determined. The dependence of the

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S/081/62/000/013/020/054

B158/B144

Absorption in a vibrating layer. I. ...

rate of CO_2 absorption on the CO_2 concentration in the gaseous mixture was established. With 15% CO_2 in the gas mixture and using a sorptive solution containing 60% K_2CO_3 and 40% KHCO_3 , an absorption coefficient K_g of 1400 $\text{kg}/\text{m}^3 \cdot \text{hr} \cdot \text{atm}$. was obtained at a gas mixture feed rate of 60 litres/hr (volume of absorbent: 25 ml).

II. In the absorption of nitrogen oxides in a vibrating layer, the following points were determined: the effect of amplitude of the vibrations, degree of oxidation of the NO to NO_2 , concentration of the

nitrogen oxides in the original gas, volume flow rate of the gas mixture, concentration of the absorbent and of the temperature on the degree of absorption of the nitrogen oxides. An extremely high degree of absorption of the nitrogen oxides and completely satisfactory results were obtained at a degree of oxidation of NO to NO_2 of ~50%. At a 40-50% degree of oxidation, absorption was determined from the content of free O_2 in the gas phase. The content of nitrogen oxides in the waste gases does not

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s/081/62/000/013/020/054

Absorption in a vibrating layer. I. ... B158/B144

depend on the initial concentration of these oxides (at a content of 0.55-1.8% calculated on NO) at a volume flow rate of 800 hrs^{-1} . The possibility of obtaining very high degrees of absorption of the components from the gas mixture is proved, providing the rate of the absorption process is limited by the diffusion stage. 21 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

BOYADZHIYSKI, M. GR.

A new Method for determining Sulfur in Pyrite, in Both the Ore and the concentrate. Mining, #11:33:Nov. 54.

~~Boyadzhiiyskiy~~

~~Referat~~, BOYADZHIIYSKIY, M
Bulgaria Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-27

Wood chemistry products. Cellulose and its
manufacture. Paper.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32662

Author : Boyadzhiiyskiy Mircho

Title : Utilization of Wood Waste by Hydrolysis

Orig Pub: Tezhka promishlenost, 1956, 5, No 10, 37-45

Abstract: See also RZhKhim, 1956, 14543; 17724

Card 1/1

B/004/62/000/007/001/001
D267/D307

AUTHOR: Boyadzhov, Ivan, Engineer

TITLE: Plasma and its application in science and engineering

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika, no. 7, 1962, 266-269

TEXT: After a brief description of the history of plasma research and of the nature of plasma phenomena the author dwells in greater detail on the more recent achievements in this field, especially those published in the Soviet scientific literature. The following applications are mentioned: controlled thermo-nuclear processes, generators and amplifiers of electromagnetic vibrations with ultra high frequency, space travel, generation of electrical energy, research at very high temperatures, spraying at very high temperatures, chemical synthesis, etc. There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: NIIKhP

Card 1/1

AYRAPETYAN, V.G., prof.; KHACHATRYAN, A.B., kand. veterin. nauk;
BOYAKHYAN, G.K., kand. veterin. nauk

Characteristics of the virus of hog cholera grown in tissue cultures. Veterinariia 40 no.10:29-30 O'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii.

L 27846-65 EWT(1)/EWA(b)/T BM/JK
ACCESSION NR: AP5007515

S/0298/64/017/008/0047/0051

13

12

B

AUTHOR: Boyadzhyan, G. K.; Postoyan, S. R.

TITLE: Survival of foot-and-mouth disease virus in the tick O. lahorensis. 1908. Report I. Artificial infection of ticks

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR, Izvestiya. Biologicheskiye nauki, v. 17, no. 8, 1964, 47-51

TOPIC TAGS: foot and mouth disease

Abstract: O. lahorensis ticks were artificially infected with a culture strain of Type O foot-and-mouth disease virus. The virus was introduced directly into the body cavity of the ticks. After 28-32 days the virus had survived and had almost maintained its initial virulence. The specific effect of the virus on tissue cultures was not observed after it had remained in the ticks 38-48 days. The virulence of the virus declines gradually: after 7 days there is almost no decrease; after 15-20 days it has weakened considerably; after 28-32 days it is strong again; and then after 38-48 days it disappears completely. Orig. art. has 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya virusologii i protozoologii Armyanskogo instituta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii (Laboratory of Virology and Protozoology, Armenian)

Cord 1/2

L-27846-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007515

/

Institute of Livestock Raising and Veterinary Science)

SUBMITTED: 17Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/2

L 2019-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5021804

UR/0298/65/018/007/0087/0091

AUTHOR: Boyadzhyan, G. K., Postoyan, S. R.

33

30

B

TITLE: Survival of aphthous stomatitis virus in Ornithodoros lahorensis neum 1908 ticks. Second report: Natural infection of ticks

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskikh nauk, v. 18, no. 7, 1965, 87-91.

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, virus, virus disease, animal disease, animal husbandry

ABSTRACT: An earlier investigation established that aphthous stomatitis virus survives in the hemolymph of Ornithodoros lahorensis ticks for 32 days following experimental infection. The present study investigated possible transmission of aphthous stomatitis virus from infected animals to bloodsucking O. lahorensis ticks and the length of virus survival in the tick organism. In two series of experiments, sexually mature O. lahorensis ticks were fed on infected guinea pigs or white mice. Alimentary tract contents and hemolymph

Card 1/2

L 2019-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021804

of ticks were investigated at regular periods from 1 to 68 days to determine presence of the virus carrier state. The alimentary tract contents of ticks fed on infected guinea pigs gave positive results on the 5th, 7th, 20th, and 30th days. The alimentary tract contents of ticks fed on infected white mice also were positive from the 5th to the 68th days. Hemolymph investigations of ticks fed on infected guinea pigs and mice produced negative results in all cases. The authors conclude that aphthous stomatitis virus is transmitted from infected animals to the bloodsucking *I. laboensis* ticks with the virus surviving in the alimentary tract from 30 to 68 days. In contrast to experimental infection of ticks, the virus does not pass from the alimentary tract to the hemolymph in the case of natural infection. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Armyanskiy institut zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii
(Armenian Institute of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary) 44, 55

SUBMITTED: 20Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 Dr

37135
S/048/62/026/005/002/022
B102/B104

3,2410 (2905, 1705, 1805)

AUTHORS:

Babayan, Kh. P., Babetski, Ya. S., Boyadzhyan, N. G.,
Buya, Z. A., Grigorov, N. L., Loskevich, Ye. S.,
Mamidzhanyan, E. A., Massal'skiy, Ye. I., Oles', A. A.,
Tret'yakova, Ch. A., and Shestoporov, V. Ya.

TITLE:

Investigation of the interaction of high-energy particles
with atomic nuclei on mountains

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26,
no. 5, 1962, 558 - 571

TEXT: Ionization bursts caused by the electron-photon component of a
shower of cosmic-ray particles were studied with an array of ionization
chambers (Fig. 1) at the mountain station (3200 m) of the Akademiya nauk
Armyanskoy SSR (Academy of Sciences Armyanskaya SSR). The array consisted
of six rows of ionization chambers separated by layers of lead and
graphite, and covered an area of 10 m^2 . Owing to this large area, heavy
bursts with a total energy of $\sim 10^{13}$ ev could be photographed. The data obtained were analyzed for

card 1/4 2

S/048/62/026/005/002/022
B102/B104

Investigation of the...

ionization bursts in the filter of the arrangement, for the altitude dependence of the burst frequency, and for the burst spectrum and its dependence on the size of the arrangement; the mechanism of local π^0 generation by single nuclear-active particles was investigated. The bursts observed were grouped according to their intensity I , i.e., according to the number of relativistic particles involved; for each group, the numbers of ionization and "structuralized" bursts were determined for rows I-IV. The spectrum of ionization bursts can be described by $N(>I) = AI^{-\gamma}$ for all chambers. The index of the integral spectrum for $2 \cdot 10^3 \leq I \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$ equals 1.37 ± 0.02 . With an area of $\sim 0.6 \text{ m}^2$ it was found that $\sim 20\%$ of the bursts were "structuralized" for $1 \cdot 10^3 \leq I \leq 5 \cdot 10^3$. At $I > 1 \cdot 10^4$ and 10 m^2 50% of the bursts (at sea level) and 75% (on the mountains) have a structure. An analysis of the course of the bursts with the altitude has shown that: (1) the integral spectrum of muon-induced bursts with $3 \cdot 10^3 - 3 \cdot 10^4$ particles has an exponent of $\gamma = 2.22 \pm 0.14$; (2) for a burst of equal intensity, induced by a single nuclear-active particle, $\gamma = 1.98 \pm 0.09$; (3) at 3200 m, the muon contribution to single heavy bursts is small (15% of all bursts with $\sim 10^3$ particles, and $\sim 4\%$ of those with $\sim 2 \cdot 10^4$ particles;

Card 2/4 3

Investigation of the...

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B102/B104

(4) at sea level, the muon contribution is ~70% ($\sim 10^3$ particles) and ~50% ($\sim 2 \cdot 10^4$ particles). The burst spectrum was found to depend greatly on the area of the measuring arrangement. With $2 \cdot 10^3 - 2 \cdot 10^5$ particles, χ^2 goes over from 1.37 ± 0.02 for $(330 \text{ cm})^2$ to 1.99 ± 0.05 for $10 \cdot 330 \text{ cm}^2$. The spectrum of bursts with a π^0 energy transfer of $3 \cdot 10^{11} - 10^{13}$ ev agrees with that of nuclear-active particles, and exhibits no "breaks". When particles with $E > 10^{12}$ ev interact with light nuclei in about 10% of the events, the interaction is completely inelastic, and the π^0 energy transfer amounts to 60 - 80% of the primary-particle energy. Such interactions obviously play a significant role in the formation of extensive air showers with at least $10^4 - 10^5$ particles. There are 8 figures and 7 tables.

X

Card 3/43

3.2430

45360

8/056/63/044/001/003/067
B108/B180

AUTHORS:

Babayan, Kh. P., Boyadzhyan, N. G. Grigorov, H. L.,
Tret'yakova, Ch. A., Shestoporov, V. Ya.

TITLE:

Large ionization bursts and the spectrum of the nuclear-active particles on mountains

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44,
no. 1, 1963, 22 - 34

TEXT: There are considerable discrepancies in the experimental values of the power exponent of $\Psi(n)dn = A_0 \frac{dn}{n^{\gamma+1}}$ the integral spectrum of the bursts as determined by various investigators. The present authors studied large ionization bursts at an altitude of 3200 m above sea level with an arrangement of 92 ionization chambers covering an overall area of 10 m². The results showed that a considerable part of the ionization bursts are caused by nuclear-active particles falling simultaneously on to the measuring apparatus. With a large apparatus the bursts spectrum may be very different from that of the single nuclear-active particles. This is due to the

Large ionization bursts and the ...

S/056/63/044/001/005/067
B108/B180

incidence of a group of particles ("structurized" bursts) (N. L. Grigorov et al. ZhETF, 33, 5, 1099, 1957). In the apparatus used in this investigation, a γ of 1.38 ± 0.03 was recorded for the simultaneous incidence of particle groups, while that for individual particles was 1.92 ± 0.05 . There are 6 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Institute of Nuclear Physics of Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1962

Card 2/2

L 19646-63 EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD
ACCESSION NR: AP3007056

S/0056/63/045/003/0418/0427

AUTHORS: Babayan, Kh. P.; Boyadzhyan, N. G.; Grigorov, N. L.;
Mamadzhanyan, E. A.; Tret'yakova, Ch. A.; Shetoperov, V. Ya.

TITLE: Energy spectrum of nuclear active particles in extensive air showers

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teoret. fiziki, v. 45, no. 3, 1963, 418-427

TOPIC TAGS: extensive air shower, nuclear active particle, energy spectrum, ionization burst

ABSTRACT: Ionization bursts produced by nuclear active particles in extensive air showers were studied with an array of 192 ionization chambers with area (10 m^2) small enough to make the burst spectrum coincide with the nuclear-active particle spectrum and large enough to achieve good statistical accuracy. The data obtained indicate that the spectrum of bursts with more than 1000 nuclear-active par-

Card 1/2

L 19646-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3007056

ticles depends greatly on the size of the detecting array. The burst spectrum in the range from 1000 to 10,000 particles in showers with a total of 10^5 to 10^6 particles is characterized by a spectrum exponent 1.8--1.9 when measured with an array area of about one meter, but only approximately 1.0 in the case of an array of 10 m^2 , whereas the spectrum exponent of bursts produced by individual particles in the same showers is 1.6 ± 0.1 . Orig. art. has 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Nuclear Phys. Inst. Moscow State Univ.); Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Physics Inst., Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Feb63

DATE ACQ: 08Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

BABAYAN, Kh. P.; BOYADZHIAN, N.G.; GRIGOROV, N.L.; MAMIDZHANYAN, E.A.;
TRET'YAKOVA, Ch.A.; SHESTOPEROV, V.Ya.

Energy spectrum of nuclear-active particles in extensive air
showers. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.3:418-427 S '63.

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta i Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Cosmic rays)

(MIRA 16:10)

ACCESSION NR: AP4037561

S/0056/64/046/005/1525/1539

AUTHORS: Babayan, Kh. P.; Boyadzhyan, N. G.; Grigorov, N. L.; Mamidzhanyan, E. A.; Tret'yakova, Ch. A.; Shestoporov, V. Ya.

TITLE: Study of "young" electron photon air showers of high energy

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 5, 1964, 1525-1539

TOPIC TAGS: young air shower, electron photon air shower, particle energy distribution, air shower absolute intensity, primary particle energy, absorption range, inelasticity coefficient

ABSTRACT: To ascertain whether the large momentum transfer to neutral pions, occurring when nuclear-active particles interact with lead, occurs also when these particles interact with light nuclei, an investigation was made of the characteristics of the electron-photon component of "young" air showers with energy $E \geq 1.7 \times 10^{12}$ ev. Young showers are defined as those in which the electron-photon

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ACCESSION NR: AP4037561

component of high energy is generated not far above the measuring apparatus. The measurements were made at 3200 meters above sea level, and the young air showers were found to have an energy distribution of the form

$$N(>E) = A(10^{12}/E)^\gamma,$$

with

$$A = (3.0 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-9} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}; \gamma = 1.69 \pm 0.08$$

for showers in which more than 60% of the energy is concentrated in a circle of radius 70 cm, and

$$A = (1.20 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-9} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}; \gamma = 1.87 \pm 0.17$$

for showers in which more than 60% of the energy is concentrated in a circle of radius 30 cm. Neither of the form of the spectrum nor the absolute intensity agree with the assumption that young air showers are produced in interactions between the nuclear-active high-

Card. 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4037561

energy particles and the air atoms. The energy spectrum and the absolute intensity of the young air showers can be explained by assuming that they are generated in interactions in which the electron-photon component of the shower receives 60--70% of the energy of the generating particle and the effective multiplicity of the γ quanta which carry away this energy is low. The probability of such interactions is less than 0.25. The absorption range of the nuclear component was found to be $109 \pm 8 \text{ g/cm}^2$, corresponding to an average inelasticity coefficient 0.5, if the interaction range is 80 g/cm^2 or 0.6 if the interaction range is 90 g/cm^2 . Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 9 formulas, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Nuclear Physics Institute, Moscow State University); Institut fiziki GKAE, Yerevan (Institute of Physics GKAE)

SUBMITTED: 15Jul63

DATE ACQ: 09Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, NP

NR REF Sov: 009

OTHER: 001

Card 1 3/3

BABAYAN, Kh.P.; BOYADZHYAN, N.G.; GRIGOROV, N.L.; MAMIDZHANYAN, E.A.;
TRETYAKOVA, Ch.A.; SHESTOPEROV, V.Ya.

Study of "young" high-energy electron-photon air showers.
Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 46 no.5:1525-1539 My '64.

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta i Institut fiziki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po
ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR, Yerevan. (MIRA 17:6)

BOYADZHYAN, S.G., inzh.; TERZYAN, A.A., inzh.

Synchronous generator with a dynamic transformer. Vest.
elektroprom. 31 no.9:29-32 S '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(Electric generators) (Electric transformers)

S/196/61/000/011/029/042
E194/E155

AUTHOR:

Boyadzhyan, S.G.

TITLE:

The influence of cooling medium temperature on the temperature rise of generators of the standardised series of outputs up to 100 kW

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no. 11, 1961, 25, abstract 111 192. (Vestn. elektroprom-sti, no. 6, 1961, 23-26)

TEXT: Relationships are derived which show that if the influence of the cooling-medium temperature t_o on the temperature rise of alternators series EC (YeS) is neglected it can in many cases lead to appreciable error in assessing the results of heat tests. This is possible when the temperature t_o in the tests is very different from the maximum permissible temperature of the cooling medium, t_{ot} , particularly for the rotor windings. Correction of the results of heat runs are of the same order of magnitude as the corrections to the temperature rises of stator windings of induction motors according to

Card 1/2

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The influence of cooling medium ...

S/196/61/000/011/029/042
E194/E155

FOCT 7217-59 (GOST 7217-59). It is concluded that an increase in cooling-medium temperature of 3° increases the temperature rise of the rotor windings of generators type YaS by approximately 1%.
7 literature references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620014-0

BOYADZHYAN, S.G., inzh.; ARUSTAMIAN, N.V., inzh.

Use of a stationary three-phase method for determining super-transitory inductive reactance of a synchronous machine. Vest. elektro prom. 32 no.11:18-21 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Electric machinery, Synchronous)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620014-0"

MILONOV, B. V.; BOYADZHAN, V. A.

Transactions of the 58th session of the Moscow and Moscow Province
Oncological Society. Vop. onk. 7 no.7:115-118 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(MOSCOW PROVINCE—ONCOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

MARMORSHTEYN, S.Ya., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BOYADZHYAN, V.A.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Detection of gastric cancer metastases using splenoportography;
preliminary report. Kaz. med. zhur. no.2:24-28 Mr-Ap '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Khirurgicheskaya klinika (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.
A.N. Novikov) i rentgenodiagnosticheskoye otdeleniye (zav. -
prof. Ye.E. Abarbanel') onkologicheskogo instituta imeni
P.A. Gertseva.

(STOMACH-CANCER)
(SPLEEN-RADIOGRAPHY) (PORTAL VEIN-RADIOGRAPHY)

ROZANOV, Yu.L.; BOYADZHYAN, V.A.

Diagnosis of primary cancer of the liver. Vop. onk. 11 no.4:7-13
'65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz 2-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand.med.nauk N.P.
Maslov) Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni P.A.
Gertseva (direktor - prof. A.N.Novikov).

MARMORSHTEYN, S.Ya.; BOYADZHYAN, V.A.

Splenoportography in tumors of the upper abdomen. Vest. rent. 1
rad. 39 no.1:30-35 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. 2-ye khirurgicheskoye (zav. - kand. med. nauk N.P. Maslov) i
rentgenodiagnosticheskoye (zav. - prof. Ye.E. Abarbanel') otde-
leniye Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni Gertsena,
Moskva.

BOYAKHACHEV, L. R.
BOYAKHACHEV, R.

BOYAKHACHEV, L. R., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Method of determining the reprocessing capacity of sorting devices of ~~radioactive~~ stations and selection of the latter." Mos. 1957. 17 pp. (Min of ~~Transport~~ USSR, ^{Railways} of ^{of} Railways Transp in I. V. Stalin), 100 copies. (KL, 9-58, 1a7).

BOYAKHEEV, L.R., inzhener. (Tbilisi)

Improving the methods of calculating the handling capacities of stations.Zheldor.transp. 38 no.10:39-41 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Railroads--Stations)

BOYAKH CHEV L.R.

GURGENIDZE, V.N., prof. (Tbilisi); BOYAKHCHEV, L.R., inzhener (Tbilisi);
CHIKVAIDZE, G.I., inzhener (Tbilisi); BOLOTNYY, V.Ya., inzhener
(Dnepropetrovsk).

More on lengthening station tracks. Zhel.dor.transp. 39 no.9:56-58
S '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Railroads--Stations)

BOYAKHCHEV, L.R., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of ~~the~~ problems
~~the~~ of calculation and rational utilisation of the reprocessing capacity
~~of~~ ~~and states~~ of ~~junctions~~." Tbilisi, 1959. 21 pp with ~~drawings~~ (Min of Rail-
ways ~~of~~ USSR. ~~Tbilisi Inst of Railroad Transport im V.I. Lenin).~~

150 copies (KL,40-59, 103)

27

GURGENIDZE, Vladimir Mikhaylovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki i tekhniki Gruzinskoy SSR; BOYAKHCHEV, L.R., red.;
ABRAMISHVILI, T.A., red. izd-va; MEGRELADZE, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Railroad stations with classification yards on an incline] Zhelez-
nodorozhnye stantsii s sortirovochnymi ustroistvami na uklonakh.
Tbilisi, Gos. izd-vo uchebno-pedagog. lit-ry "TSodna," 1961. 148 p.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Railroads—Hump yards)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620014-0

GURGENIDZE, V.M.; BOYAKHACHEV, L.R. [deceased]

Efficient arrangement of station necks. Trudy GPI [Gruz.]
no.7:29-38 '63.
(MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620014-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620014-0

BOYAKHCHYAN, A. B.

42521. Nekotoryye epizootologicheskiye i klinicheskiye nablyudeniya nad ospoy
koz v Armenii. Trudy yerevansk. zoovet. In-Ta, vysn, 10, 1948, s. 77-84.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620014-0"

BOYAKHCHYAN. A. B.

42520. vozmozhnost' imniumizatsii ovets. I koz protiv sibirskoy yazyvy odnoy
z-y Vaktsinoy Tsenkovskogo. Trudy Yerevansk. Zoovet. In-Ta, Vyp. 10, 1948,
S. 85-92.

BOYAKHCHAN, A. B.

USSR Medicine, Veterinary - Infectious Diseases

Sep 52

"Problem of Administration of Tsenkovskiy's Anthrax Vaccine," A. B. Boyakhchan, Lecturer, Yerevan-Zool-Vet Inst.

"Veterinariya" Vol XXX, No 9, pp 24-27

Administration of Tsenkovskiy's vaccine II alone, for the purpose of immunization of sheep, goat, swine, and buffalos against anthrax, proved safe. The vaccine brought about complete temp reaction in the vaccinated animals, and produced strong immunity against anthrax.

225721

A dose of 0.1 cc of the vaccine II was injected subcutaneously into the exp'tl animals. The resulting reac-tion was satisfactory. No complications or deaths were noted.

225721

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.
Brucellae

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99431

Author : Boyakhchyan, A.B., Vardanyan, G.A., Melikyan, Ye.L.,
Ter-Ovanesova, O.G.

Inst : Yerevan Zootechnical Veterinary Institute

Title : Some Data on the Dynamics of the Serological Reactions
in a Non-Secluded Brucellosis Isolator.

Orig Pub : Tr. Yerevansk. Zootekhn. vet. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 21, 203-
207

Abstract : The dynamics of the serological reactions were studied
in cattle affected with brucellosis on 1 non-secluded
farm with brucellosis where, in the course of 1952-1956,
cattle affected with brucellosis were kept. There were
78 positively reacting animals prior to the investigation

Card 1/2

- 84 -

BOYAKHCHYAN, A. B.; AGABABYAN, M. M.; BARDANYAN, G. A.; MELIKYAN, Ye. L.;
TEROVANESOVA, O. G.; AREVSHATYAN, M. S.

Dynamics of the thermoallergic reaction in experimental brucellosis in rabbits with the application of radioactive isotopes.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 15 no.4:73-80 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra epizootologii Yerevanskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.

(BRUCELLOSIS IN ANIMALS) (RADIOACTIVE TRACERS)

BOYAKHCHYAN, A.B., prof.; AKUNTS, B.A., kand. veterin nauk;
AREVSHATIAN, M.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Therapeutic effectiveness of monomycin in calf and lamb
diseases. Veterinariia 40 no.10:47 0'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Yerevanskiy zootehnicheskovo-veterinarnyy institut.

BOYAKHCHYAN, A.B.; AKUNTS, B.A.; AREVSHATYAN, M.S.

Effectiveness of monomycin in calf diseases. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.
Biol. nauki 17 no.2:63-67 F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Laboratoriya antibiotikov kafedry epizootologii Yerevanskogo
zooveternarnogo instituta.

ACC NR: AP6032973

SOURCE CODE: UR/0426/66/019/008/0636/0637

AUTHOR: Boyakhchyan, A. P.; Rashidian, L. G.; Tatevosyan, G. T.

ORG: Institute of Fine Organic Chemistry, AN ArmSSR (Institut tenkoy organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR)

TITLE: Chloroheptenone reactions

SOURCE: Armyanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 19, no. 8, 1966, 636-637

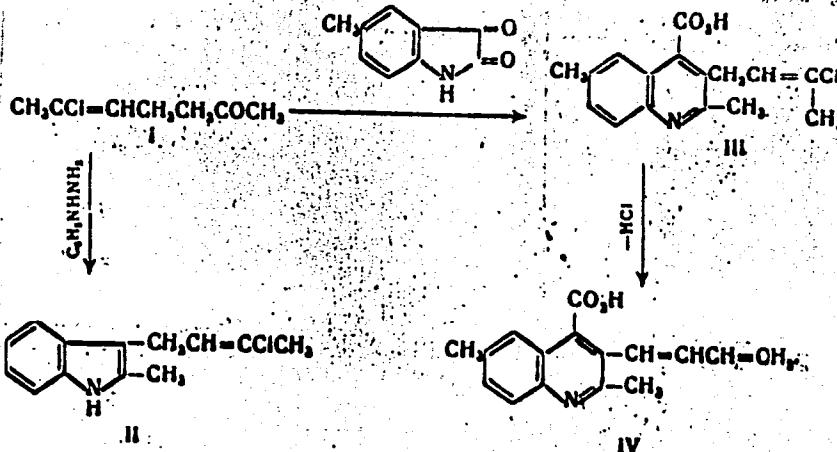
TOPIC TAGS: chloroheptenone derivative, methylchlorocrotylindole, ~~dimethyl-2-methylquinolinecarboxylic acid~~, hydrogen chloride, chlorinated organic compound

ABSTRACT: The reaction of 6-chloro-5-hepten-2-one (I) with phenylhydrazine hydrochloride, on boiling in benzene solution in the presence of sulfuric acid, yielded (40%) 2-methyl-3(γ -chlorocrotyl)indole (II), mp 57—58°C. The reaction of I with 5-methylisatin, on boiling in the presence of KOH in an alcohol, yielded (71%) 2,6-dimethyl-3-(γ -chlorocrotyl)-4-quinolinecarboxylic acid (III), mp 124—128°C. III was dehydrochlorinated by boiling with KOH in methanol to form compound IV (mp 158—160°C).

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.384+547.752+547.831

ACC NR: AP6032973



[W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 23Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2

PETROSYAN, A.P.; ABRAMYAN, A.A.; BOYAKHCHYAN, R.A.

Biological characteristics of nodule bacteria in the ground soils
of Lake Sevan. Vop. mikrobiol. no.2:105-129 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

BOYAKOV, M.D.

Sowing winter rye in wide rows

Sel, i sem. 19 no.9, 1952

BOYAKOV, P.P.

Remarks on a circuit for connecting new barriers. Avtom., telem.
i sviaz' 7 no.8:44-45 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Starshiy inzh. Ordzhonikidzevskogo filiala Dorproyekta Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Crossings) (Railroads--Signaling)

BOYAKOV, S.I.

Improving the methods of mining the Anshero-Sudzhensk coal deposit
in the Kuznetsk Basin. Ugol' 34 no.11:18-19 N '59 (MIREA 13:3)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

BOYAKOVA, A. S.

"Use of PZS-3 Grain Drier in Smut Control," Seleksiia i Semenovodstvo, vol. 15,
no. 2, 1948, pp. 64-65. 61.9 Se5

SO: SIRA SI 90-15; 15 Dec 1953

BOYAKOVA, V.D.

Stratigraphy of Triassic and Jurassic coal-bearing sediments of the
Kozyrevo and the southern part of the Sugoyak coal-bearing regions
in the Chelyabinsk brown coal basin. Trudy Gor.geol.inst.UFAN SSSR
no.6:81-90 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

(Chelyabinsk Basin—Coal geology)

BOYAKOVA, V.D.; VLADIMIROVICH, V.P.

Stratigraphy of the northern part of the Chelyabinsk brown coal basin.
Inform.sbor.VSEGEI no.42:105-120 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Chelyabinsk Basin--Coal geology)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206620014-0

NAUMOVA, P.; BOYAL'SKIY, N.; KALININ, S.

Advice to the cook. Obshchestv.pit. no.3:15-16 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:6)
(Cookery)

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BOYANDIN, G. S. I VCHORNIC, A. I.

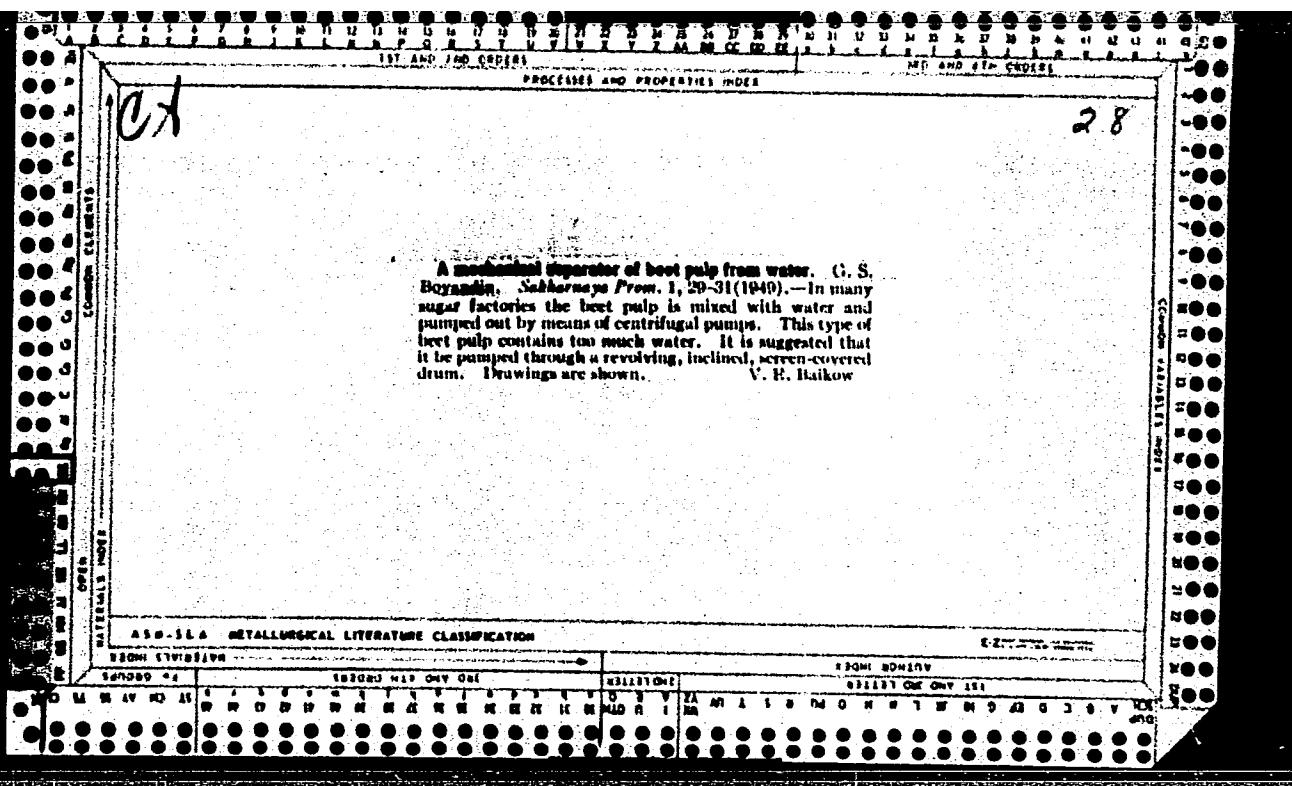
29101

Uporyadochit' Vodnye Khozyaystvo Selkarnyki Savodov. Sakh. Prom-st', 1949,
No 8, C. 18-19

SO: LETOPIS! No. 34

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BOYANDIN, G. S.

Sugar Industry

How workers at the Krasnaia Zvezda factory are fighting for technological progress.

Sakh. prom 26 No. 9, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. BOYANDIN, G. S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Lubrication and Lubricants

7. Improving the operation of oil separators and oil catchers, Sakh. prom., 27,
no. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

Boyanzhii, Anna

137-1958-1-461

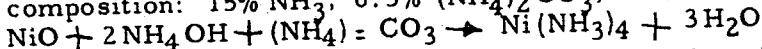
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 71 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Lupu, Al., Boyandzhii, Anna

TITLE: Hydrometallurgical Recovery of Nickel from the Ores of the Rumanian People's Republic (Izvlecheniye nikelya gidrometallurgicheskim sposobom iz rud RNR)

PERIODICAL: Zh. metallurgii, 1956, Vol 1, pp 73-100

ABSTRACT: A method of hydrometallurgical recovery of Ni from the lean ores of the Rumanian People's Republic (0.2 - 0.3% Ni) is described. The ammonia method of recovering Ni from its ores (serpentines) resolves itself to reduction by heat of the finely ground serpentine at 620-650° and leaching by an ammonia solution of the following composition: 15% NH₃, 6.5% (NH₄)₂CO₃, the reaction being:



(Transl. Ed. Note: The original Russian typesetting of this equation appears inconsistent). Leaching is performed at room temperature and continues for eight hours with constant agitation. The resultant solutions contain the Mg²⁺ and Ni²⁺ cations in the form of ammonia complexes; Mg may also be recovered in processing serpentines, with an attendant reduction in the cost of Ni recovery.

Card 1/2

137-1958-1-461

* Hydrometallurgical Recovery of Nickel (cont.)

1 ton of serpentine yields 0.8 - 1.1 kg Ni and 0.5 - 0.54 kg MgO. The ammonia method possesses a number of advantages: low consumption of reagents, an end product with a high Ni content (40 - 60% Ni), and a low power requirement (500 - 1000 kwh per ton of Ni)

1. Nickel ores--Processing--Analysis O.B.
2. Nickel--Production

Card 2/2

BOYANIVSKIY V.I.

VIL'KHOVOY, V.F.; BOYANIVSKIY, V.I.

Position of mediastinal organs in scoliosis. Khirurgija 33 no.6:
119-124 Je '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz kafedry anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P.Igubomudrov) L'vovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(SCOLIOSIS
position of mediastinal organs)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Nervous System. Peripheral Nervous System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 16945

Author : Boyanivskiy, V. I.

Inst : L'vov Oblast' Scientific Society of Anatomists, Histologists and Embryologists

Title : On the Topography of Vagus Nerves

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot. L'vovsk. obl. nauchn. o-vo anatomo, gistol. i embriol., 1958, vyp 1,
61-64

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

1. BOYANKOVA, A. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Ustilagineae
7. New way to control hard smut. Sel. i sem., 20, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unclassified.

BOYANOV, B. [Boianov, B.]

About the unsolved problems of the subperiosteal implantations.
Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Soflia 43 no.2:53-59 '64

Chair of Orthopedic stomatology (Director - prof. B.Boyakov
[Boianov B.]).

BOYANOV, B.; DEKOVA, L.

Apparatus for reflex treatment of bad habits in children. Stomatologija
40 no.2:65-68 Mr-Ap '61. (MIREA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav. B.Boyanov) Sofiy-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (ORTHODONTIA—EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

BOYANOV, B., prof., doktor; KHRISTOZOV, T., dots.; MATVEYEVA, T.V.
[translator]; KURLYANDSKIY, V.Yu., prof., red.; DIMITROV,
Ivan, tekhn. red.

[Microprosthesia] Mikroprotezirovaniye. Pod red. V.IU.Kurliandskogo.
Sofia Meditsina, i fizkul'tura, 1962. 269 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS)

S/194/62/000/004/015/105
D222/D309

9.2/40

AUTHOR:

Boyanov, Iordan

TITLE:

Electronic time relay with improved stability

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 4, 1962, abstract 4-2-13ch (Godishnik Mash.-elektrotekhn. in-t, 1959 (1960), 6, no. 3, 41-53)

TEXT: The circuit of a single-valve time-relay with an RC integrating circuit connected between the cathode and grid of the valve, is examined. The dependence of the anode, cathode and grid currents on time, and formulas for the calculation of the time constant of the electronic relay due to $RC(1 + K)$. Changes in the time delay of the electronic relay, and to changes of the supply voltage, are investigated. A new circuit is suggested for an electromagnetic time relay with long delays (5 to 15 minutes) and improved stability.

Electronic time relay ...

S/194/62/000/004/015/105
D222/D309

stability. In this circuit a DC differential amplifier is added to the basic circuit. The stability of this circuit is improved by a factor of 44, compared with the basic one. The error of the delay is less than 2.33 percent (+.14 sec over 10 minutes). 8 figures. 4 references. *[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]* ✓B

Card 2/2

BOYANOV, L.

Bulgaria

No degree listed

Member of the Higher Medical Institute (Vissh Meditsinski Institut), Sofia

Sofia, Dermatologiya i Venerologiya, supplement of Suvremenna Meditsina, No 1, 1962, pp 34-38

"Elastorrhexis Systematisata"

Co-authors:

GRIGOROV, I., Higher Medical Institute, Sofia
ATSEV, E., Higher Medical Institute, Sofia
PESHEV, I., Higher Medical Institute, Sofia
DENEV, V., Higher Medical Institute, Sofia

BOYANOV, L.; BYANOV, B.; DIMITROVA, I.

Clinical aspects and pathogenesis of Gianotti-Crosti syndrome.
Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 32 no.1:14-17 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kliniki kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. L. Popov, Sofiya) i Okrugmogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach B. Despotov, Burgas).